6642. Misbranding of "Jerabe de Ambrozoin." U. S. * * * v. American Apothecaries Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 8895. I. S. No. 8384-m.)

On December 6, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the American Apothecaries Co., a corporation, Astoria, N. Y., afleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on March 3, 1917, from the State of New York into the Island of Porto Rico, of a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Jarabe de Ambrozoin," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was composed essentially of terpin hydrate, menthol, benzoic acid, ammonium chlorid, sodium bromid, glycerin, alcohol, sugar, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on the labels on the cartons and bottles falsely and fraudulently represented it as a treatment for laryngitis, asthma, whooping cough, and tuberculosis, and effective to strengthen the respiration, control restlessness, repress night sweats, and mitigate inflammation, when, in truth and in fact, it was not. It was alleged in substance that the article was misbranded for the further reason that certain statements included in the circular accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented it to be effective to exercise a sedative effect on all the respiratory system, to diminish the number and intensity of the paroxysms of whooping cough, to shorten the course of this disease, and to make it less contagious; to augment the resistance of the pulmonary tissues in tuberculosis; as a treatment for pulmonary hemorrhages; to prevent attacks of colds, bronchitis, laryngitis, and other affections of an inflammatory character of the respiratory tract; and especially effective in the treatment of cough which accompanies attacks of pneumonia, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On February 4, 1919, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.